Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 46.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis in my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clearville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Sept. 28, 1860.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have just opened a large and handsome line of new and fashionable DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glass, China and Queensware, Fresh Groceries, Spices, &c. which for quality and price cannot be surpassed in Bedford.

Having been selected from the best houses in Philadelphia, and purchased at very low prices, we will engage to sell as low as the lowest for cash or produce only. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

OSTER & CARN.

Oct. 5, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the personal property and also of the real estate of Wm. M. Earnest, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointments, at his office, in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 14th day of November 1860.

O. H. GAITHER, Auditor.

Oct. 26, 1860.

Agricultural.

A Good Dialogue.

[The scene of the following interesting dialogue, is that of two farmers on opposite sides of a fence. Mr. SMITH, who has beside him a basket of *very small* potatoes, is leaning on the fence, looking wistfully over at Mr. JONES, who is digging a splendid crop of large potatoes. The dialogue is pleasing and instructive, and should be read by every one.]

"The potatoes they are small,
Over there, over there."—*Old Song.*

Mr. Smith—How is it, neighbor Jones, that your potatoes are so large and fine, while just over the fence, on similar soil, mine are small as pullet's eggs, and precious few at that?

Mr. Jones—I manured this field with brains.

Mr. S.—Pshaw. All the Cincinnati hog killers couldn't supply brains enough for this ten acre field.

Mr. J.—I used *human* brains, of which there are plenty.

Mr. S.—Nonsense; now don't make fun of me because I'm unlucky, and Providence has sent *you* a good crop.

Mr. J.—Providence helps those who help themselves. I used my *own brains* on this field.

Mr. S.—So did I mine, and they are good as anybody's.

Mr. J. Ah, there's the trouble. You know it all yourself; I don't, and so I get all the outside help I can. I've been collecting other men's brains for my land for twenty years, and you see the result in this crop.

Mr. S. Yes, I see the *result*, but I don't understand it.

Mr. J. Well, when we began here twenty years ago, I thought myself a good farmer, but I believed others had good ideas, too, and I made it my business to get at their thoughts, some I found in agricultural books and papers, others I picked up at the County Fairs, by asking how the big things were raised, and often I've got a good hint from a neighbor.

Mr. S. I've always been down on this 'book farming,' but your crops stagger me; they're real knock down arguments. I'm sick of the poor show I get for all my work, and am desperate enough to try anything for improvement

Mr. J. I'll give you my experience; it may aid you. About nineteen years ago, I heard that some men who had been brought up on farms had clubbed together, and one of them was going to publish a paper, which should consist mainly of accounts of *how* different farmers cultivated various crops, and such like matters. I sent for the paper, and have done so every year since, and now I have nineteen large volumes, every page of which I have read, a little at a time, and the whole has not cost the produce of a single acre. Why I am astonished when I think over the ten thousand thoughts, and hints, and suggestions I have thus gathered. What a blank would be left in my head, if these thoughts were taken away.

Mr. S. But does the practise of farmers on other kinds of soil and with a different climate suit your wants?

Mr. J. Why, no, not exactly, perhaps.—But then, every thought I get from another, *starts a new thought in my own mind*, and thus I am constantly improving my own skill and practice. You see, I get all the brains I can from other men's heads, and *compost* them well in my own head with a mixture of common sense, and then make the application to my fields. In that way, I have manured this crop of potatoes with plenty of brains. The editor called here last week on his Western tour among farmers, and seeing my good crops, he asked me to write just *how* I have treated this field for years past, and I promised to do it as soon as my crops are gathered. He will probably print it, as he constantly prints all such practical matters, and perhaps a hundred thousand persons will read it; and though nobody else may do just as I do, many will get a new hint, and improve upon it. You may read it if you will.

Mr. S. I would like to borrow your paper.

Mr. J. Better take it yourself, for then you will be more likely to read it. You will find hundreds of plain talks about various kinds of crops, during a single year. One hint gave five bushels of corn more on each acre of a large field in a single year.

Mr. S. I can't afford to take it this year.

Mr. J. You would make nothing of spending two cents a week for extra tobacco, or a cigar, or candy, and that's all the paper will cost. How little a week it costs to supply yourself and family with a large amount of information through any good paper.

Mr. S. What are the politics of that paper?

Mr. J. It doesn't touch politics. It is devoted to such subjects as Field and Garden crops, Animals, etc., and has, besides, a good deal about Womens' Work, which wife says is worth more than ten times the few pounds of butter it costs to pay for the paper. Then there is also a department for the young folks, containing many things which please the children—not mere trashy stuff, such as is often printed for them, but information that will have a good influence on them. I would sell a dozen bushels of wheat to have my young people get the good reading in that paper, but the average price of one bushel will pay for it a year. My John says he can pay for it easy with the eggs from two or three hens. If I was a mechanic or merchant, and had only a little garden, I should take the paper to tell me how to make the best use of the little plot; and if I had not a foot of land I should still want it for my wife and children.

Mr. S. Does the editor know anything about farming?

Mr. J. The editor who owns and publishes the paper was brought up on a farm, where he learned to work. He has studied all the books on farming, and experimented for years in the laboratory, and has, besides, traveled all over the country to see what was doing. Then he has several associates—Farmers, Gardeners and Housekeepers, who know what they write about, and among them all they do gather up a wonderful lot of information every year.

The language, too, is so plain, so like talking with you, that I enjoy reading it. Then, too, every paper has engravings, which show one exactly how animals, and plants, and implements and household furniture look, much better than words could describe them. Among these are plans of buildings, that help one to plan others, and also many very fine large pictures, which are worth more than the cost of a whole volume.

Mr. S. I suppose those engravings and descriptions are partly to help the editor to sell implements or fertilizers.

Mr. J. Not at all. The editor keeps nothing of the sort to sell, so that he may be perfectly free to praise or condemn anything, according as it may be valuable or worthless to his readers. You would laugh to see how he comes down on poor inventions, patent manures, and all kinds of humbugs.

Mr. S. Is the paper adapted to our part of the country?

Mr. J.—Exactly. Soils and crops and climates differ, but the general principles of cultivation are the same everywhere, and here is the benefit of a paper published for the whole country. Every reader gets new ideas by learning what is done somewhere else; and further, I find that the paper has letters from every part of the country, and one or more associate editors in different sections, so that we get information from many regions and our own too. One thing I must mention particularly. The editor is constantly warning his readers against *humbugs*, telling how sharpers take the advantage of people. Why, I was just going to send a dollar for an article advertised in glowing colors, when I found it shown up as a humbug in this paper. But I cannot stop to talk more now—I have *such* a lot of potatoes to harvest.

Mr. S.—I wish I had, I must *try* that paper a year, and see what there is in it. I can manage to save two cents a week.

Mr. J.—Never fear. If you don't find it pays, I'll buy your copies at cost for the boys to keep.

Mr. S.—What did you say the paper is called?

Mr. J.—The *American Agriculturist*. It is published in N. Y. City. The editor, though one of our country farmers, and living in the country, finds he can publish it cheaper there, where printing, and paper, and mailing facilities are all convenient.

Mr. S.—How shall I get it?

Mr. J.—Simply inclose a dollar bill in a letter, giving, your name, Post Office, County and State plainly, and direct to *Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York City.*

Mr. S.—When does a volume begin?

Mr. J.—The *twentieth* volume begins Jan. 1st, but all who send in the dollar now, get the remaining numbers of this year, in addition to the whole of next year's. So if you subscribe now, you get fourteen months papers. The proprietors also offer some valuable premiums to those who get up lists of subscribers. Send for the paper and you may afterwards find it well worth while to make up a club. Some 1700 persons have got good premiums in this way during two years. Some of your German neighbors would join you, perhaps, for the *Agriculturist* is printed separately in *German*.—I did intend to start a club myself, but I have *so many* potatoes to dig, I cannot get time.—My sister-in-law in Iowa, got up a club last year, and received a premium of $50 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; an old acquaintance in Wisconsin got two or three good farming implements, and a young nephew of mine in Ohio got a beautiful copy of Webster's great Dictionary. These things only cost them a little time, showing the paper evenings and election day. Send in your subscription and the first paper will tell you all about the premiums. I forgot to tell you that every year the publisher also sends out to all his subscribers who want them a lot of choice garden and field *seeds*.

Mr. S.—What does he charge for them?

Mr. J.—Nothing; they are sent *free*, except the postage. They are of the best kind and one single parcel I got last year was worth more to me than the price of the paper.

Mr. S.—I'll try it a year, any way; if half what you say is true it will be a good investment.

Mr. J.—You'll find every word I have said true.

Mr. S.—I'll send this very night, while in the spirit of it.

J.—Do it and you'll always thank me for this talk. Good day, I must hurry up digging my potatoes, I've *such* a lot of them—thanks to a hint in the *Agriculturist*.

S.—How did you say I should direct the letter containing the Dollar?

J.—*To Orenge Judd, 41 Park Row, New York City.*

How a Lady Preserved Webster's Reply to Hayne.

The Taunton (Massachusetts) *Gazette* incorporates the following interesting reminiscence in a notice of the article on "*The National Intelligencer* and its Editors," in the last *Atlantic Monthly*:

It will be seen from this interesting narrative that there was a time when Joseph Gales stood alone among Congressional reporters; and to still further illustrate his position in that line, we call to mind what we once heard an intimate friend of Mr. Webster say we owe to him and his wife with regard to the celebrated reply to Mr. Hayne. Meeting the Massachusetts Senator as he was going to the Capitol on that morning, Mr. Gales inquired of him how long he intended to speak. About half an hour was the reply. The editor's duties at that time were pressing, but he ventured to take so much time from them. Mr. Webster, however, directly after met Judge Story, who said that he thought the time had come to give to the country his views on the Constitution. To this proposition he assented. Mr. Gales took up his pencil, unaware of this new arrangement, and alike unconscious of the lapse of time under the enchantment of the orator and consequently he wrote on until the close of the spell.—Some days passing away, and the "proof" of the speech not appearing, Mr Webster called on the reporter and made enquiry. "I have the notes," said Mr. Gales, "and they are at your service as I shall never find time to write them out." This led to some remonstrance and persuasion, but the overtasked editor stood firm. Then Mrs. Gales came to his rescue by saying she thought she could decipher her husband's shorthand as she had formerly occasionally done so. Mr. Gales doubted, seeing that it was fifteen years since she had tried it. But she had heard the speech, and as the resistless sweep of its arguments and the gorgeous and massive magnificence of its imagery were yet vivid in her mind she persisted in undertaking the difficult work. In due time thereafter the fair manuscript came to Mr. Webster's hands for final correction. Scarcely a word needed to be changed; and soon a set of diamonds costing a thousand dollars, accompanied the rich thanks of the eloquent statesman. Thus was saved to literature the most memorable oration of the American Senate.

A SENSIBLE LANDLORD.—An exchange says: A little incident transpired some weeks ago, at one of our Frankfort hotels, which is worthy of notice.

A little girl entered the bar-room and in pitiful tones told the keeper that her mother had sent her there to get eight cents.

"Eight cents!" said the keeper.

"Yes, sir."

"What does your mother want with eight cents? I don't owe her anything

"Well," said the child, "father spends all his money here for rum, and we have had nothing to eat to-day. Mother wants to buy a loaf of bread."

A loafer remarked to the bar-keeper to "kick the brat out."

"No," said the bar-keeper, "I'll give her the money, and if the father comes back again I'll kick him out."

'Ma, has Kate got bees in her mouth?'

'No; why do you ask such a question?'

'Because that little man with no hair on his face catched hold of her and said he was going to take the honey from her lips; and she said, 'Well, make haste!' '

An editor in the western part of Michigan is in a fix. He dunned a subscriber for his subscription; he refused to pay, and threatened to flog the editor if he stopped the paper.

THE FINAL DESTINY OF THE EARTH.

Encke's comet, which revolves about the sun in 3¼ years, has been observed to complete its revolution in a constantly shortening period, showing that it is being drawn inward towards the sun. This fact has led to the general conclusion by astronomers that the planets are moving in a resisting medium, far more attenuated than our atmosphere, but still sufficient to affect their motions. If this is so, it follows by strict necessity that our earth and its sister orbs are all winding spirally towards the sun, and that they must eventually strike against it and become incorporated with its mass. The time required for this purpose belongs to those inconceivable periods with which geology and astronomy have to deal. The resisting medium is so exceedingly attenuated that it exerts but a slight influence on the comets, which are themselves masses of the very thinnest vapor, and its influence would of course be very much less on the dense matter of the planets.

Astronomical observations, with all their wonderful delicacy, have yet failed to detect the slightest progressive shortening in the periods of revolution of any of the planets. It is curious, however, to note the multiplied obstacles which prevent the perception of this fact, if it does exist. All the *measures* of these revolutions are shortening with the revolutions themselves. If we begin, for instance, with the earth, the problem is to ascertain whether the time occupied by the earth in its journey around the sun is gradually becoming shorter. The first plan that suggests itself is to compare this with the rotation of the earth upon its axis, to see whether the year occupies the same number of days and hours and seconds that it did in former times. But if the earth is gradually cooling, it is contracting in size, and its rotations on its axis are becoming more rapid; in other words, the day is shortening with the year and if the measure shrinks just in proportion to the thing measured, we cannot tell whether the latter is becoming shorter or not.

If we take the time of the revolutions of the moon around the earth as a standard, the same resisting medium would draw the moon towards the earth, and shorten the month also with the year. If we resort even to the less satisfactory measure of the sun's rotation on his axis, his bulk is also diminishing by the radiation of his heat, and the period of his rotation is consequently becoming shorter. In brief, from the two causes of radiation and the resisting medium, all the times and distances which could be used to measure the earth's distance from the sun (or the period of its annual revolution) are shortening together.—So that the difference, in the extent of these several contradictions are the only means left for detecting by observation the approach of the earth to the sun, if such approach is really taking place. These differences would doubtless reveal themselves in the course of generations to refined astronomical observations.

If the earth and the sun are gradually becoming cold, this winding of the earth towards the sun would tend to keep us its warmth, and it may be a wise provision for prolonging, by some millions of years, the continuance of animal life upon our globe. But this period must come to a close, for if there is a resisting medium, pervading the space between us and the sun, the final destiny of the earth is to curve gradually forward till, with a velocity hundreds of times greater than that of a cannon ball, it dashes itself with an awfully sublime crash into the mass of the sun.—*Scientific American.*

ROGER A. PRYOR.

This "valiant" coxcomb member of Congress from Virginia, recently, it will be recollected, closed a speech with the declaration that if a President of the United States (meaning Mr. Lincoln) should have the temerity to use force to prevent the secession of a Southern State or States because a Republican had been (Constitutionally) elected, and no other power should offer, he (Roger A.) solitary and alone, would be the Brutus to plant a dagger in his heart!

Roger is thus "taken off" in the Boston *Transcript*:

"IS THIS A DAGGER."

Roger Pryor turned to Brutus!
'Tis awful to think on!
He's going to shoot us!
And poinard Abe Lincoln!
For, should Abe be elected,
And veto secession,
Bold Roger will give him
No time for confession;
But murder Old Abe—
How it makes the blood curdle!
And stick him where Brutus, did,
Over the girdle.
But who is this Roger,
That vapors and swaggers?
This valorous Roger,
That talks about daggers?
Why it's Roger A. Pryor,
Whose clay has grown hotter,
Since the roasting it got
From the hands of the Potter.

'Gentlemen of the jury,' said a Western lawyer, 'I don't mean to insinuate that this gentlemen is a covetous person, but I'll bet five to one that if you should bait a steel trap with a new three cent piece, place it within three inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul. I would not—the Court and gentlemen of the jury—I would not trust him in a room with a millstone and the angel Gabriel to guard it.'

'Why did Adam bite the apple?' said a schoolmaster to a country boy. 'Because he had no knife,' said the boy.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, William F. Packer, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The revolutions of the year have again brought us to our annual festival of Thanksgiving to Almighty God. In no preceding year have we had more abundant cause for gratitude and praise. The revolving seasons have brought with them health and plenty. The summer fruits and the autumn harvests have been gathered and garnered in unwonted exuberance. A healthful activity has pervaded all the departments of life; and provident industry has met with a generous reward. The increase of material wealth has been liberally employed in sustaining our educational and Religious institutions, and both are making the most gratifying progress in enlightening and purifying the public mind. While in Europe, central and absolute Governments, by their pressure on personal rights and liberty, are producing excitements, which threaten to upheave the very foundations of society, and have led, in some instances, to bloody and cruel wars, we, in the enjoyment of constitutional liberty, and under the protection of just and equal laws, are peacefully pursuing the avocations of life, and engaging in whatever promises to advance our social and individual improvement and happiness. "The lines are," indeed, "fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage." In all this we see the orderings of a kind and merciful providence which call not only for our recognition, but for our public Thanksgiving and Praise.

Under this conviction, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 29th day of NOVEMBER next, to be observed as a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, and recommend to all our people, that setting aside, that day, all wordly pursuits, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering thanks to God for his manifold goodness, and imploring his forgiveness, and the continuance of his mercies. Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-fourth day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and of the Commonwealth the Eighty-fifth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor.

WM. M. HIESTER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Out of His Reckoning.

A good story is told of a Washington county man, who on his way to Cincinnati became somewhat elevated by sundry 'drinks,' but as good luck would have it, found a boat at the wharf and was quickly on his way.

Soon after leaving the wharf a man came around for his fare. Horrall handed out a five dollar bill, and received four dollars and ninety-five cents in change. He rammed it into his pocket book with great eagerness, supposing the cleek had made a mistake. That done he leaned back into his chair and fell asleep. A little while and he was plucked awake by the same man, who again demanded fare. 'Discovered the mistake,' thought he, holding out a handful of change. The man, as before, took only five cents, and Horrall again went into a doze. Ere he had got fairly to dreaming of home, and friends far away, around came the collector again, and thus it went on for a long time.

At last Horrall thought it very inconvenient and concluded to vote the conductor a nuisance, and give him a bit of advice besides, so, said he—

'Is (hic) this a danger(hic)ous bo(hic)boat?'

'By no means,' said the man. 'Bran new.'

'Then (hic) why do (hic) don't you collect all the (hic) fahair at once—not bother a fel(hic) beller for it every mile as it (hic) comes due?'

'Really,' said the man, 'where do you think you are going?'

'Cincin(hic)hinnati,' said Horrall.

'Cincinnati,' said the polite conductor; why, you must be sadly out of your reckoning. This is the ferry boat, and all this afternoon you have been riding to and fro between New Albany and Portland!'

That night Horrall stayed in Louisville.

A clergyman observing a poor man in the road breaking stone with a pickaxe, and kneeling to get at his work better, made this remark:

'Ah, John, I wish I could break the stony hearts of my hearers as easily as you are breaking these stones.'

The man replied: 'Perhaps, Master, you don't work on your knees.'

☞I would not marry an Eastern man, if I had to live an old maid all the days of my life, exclaimed a buxom country lass.

Why not? demanded her astonished companion.

Because every paper you pick up contains an account of the failure of the Eastern mails.

The shortest speech on record was that of Gen. Nye, standing in a railroad car recently, in a Western State. "Fellow citizens," said the waggish General—and just then the whistle sounded for a start, and he concluded, "Good bye!"

'What do you ask for this?' inquired Obadiah of a young Miss.

'Fifteen shillings.'

'Ain't you a little dear.'

'Why,' she replied blushing, 'all the men tell me so.'

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 16, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

The election is now over, and the Republicans have been succeseful. We have been at considerable expense during the campaign, and would like our debtors to *antie up*. The crops have been good, and they have no excuse for not paying us. For the last six or nine months we have not got in money enough to carry on our printing establishment and have had to run several hundred dollars in debt for doing so. Will not our subscribers now pay us? A great many owe us for advertising, particularly Estate printing. The approaching Court will afford many an opportunity to pay us, and we hope none of our friends will come to town without preparing themselves to settle with us, and those not coming will please send the amount of their indebtedness by a friend or by letter. We are in earnest in this matter.

POLITICAL MEETING.

A Meeting of the friends of Lincoln and Hamlin, to congratulate each other upon the glorious results of the late elections, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, on the evening of TUESDAY the 20th inst., being the Tuesday evening of Court Week.

Several speakers will be present to address the meeting.

By order of the County Committee.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Chairman.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

We this week publish the official returns of the election for President in Bedford County. It will be seen that Lincoln carries the County by a majority of 281 votes over the Reading electoral ticket, and by a majority of 181 votes over all opposition! This is truly gratifying. Our County now stands redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, and we mean to keep it so. All that is needed for our friends, hereafter, is to vote, as we have the numbers.

At the October election, Foster had 2561 votes, and Curtin had 2464. Foster's majority was 97. At the election for President, Lincoln had 2505 votes—a gain of 41—and all opposition 2324 votes—a loss of 237. Although we have an apparent gain of 41 votes, and the opposition a loss of 227, yet this is not correct. The loss on our side, we believe, was as great as that of the opposition. Many of our voters stayed at home, under the belief that everything was secure, and that their votes were not needed. Our gain, and part of the opposition loss, occurred by men voting for Lincoln, that voted against us for Governor. We know of a dozen such in Bedford Township, and there were others all over the County.

All hail to Bedford County! she has placed herself among the list of patriotic Lincoln Counties of the State. She stands forth as one of the Counties that has done her whole duty! Huzza! Huzza!

St. Clair Township deserves especial credit for her vote at the November election. In October she gave Curtin 73 majority. She gives Lincoln 111 over the Reading ticket and 95 over all opposition—a gain of 22! This is glorious for St. Clair. Monroe gave Curtin 56—it gives Lincoln 74 over all—a gain of 18. Well done for Monroe. Hopewell gave at the October election 44 majority—it gives Lincoln 59 over all. East Providence gives Lincoln 121 over all, it gave Curtin 101.—West Providence gives Lincoln over all 125, it gave Curtin 113. Union gives Lincoln 48 over all, it gave Curtin 41. South Woodberry gives Lincoln 28, it gave Curtin 24. In fact our friends did well in nearly every Township in the County, particularly Napier, Juniata, Schellsburg, Snake Spring. But it is no use in particularizing, as they all appear to have done well.

MIDDLE WOODBERRY.—This is a gallant Township. She made our hearts rejoice at the October election with her 98 majority'—We well recollect that the Locofocos charged our friends with importing votes from Blair County, but our boys told them to look out, and they would find a reserved vote that would swell the majority in November to 120—and it is done, and 2 votes over, 122 being Lincoln's majority. We have the votes there all the time for 125 majority if we get them out.—But what must appear strange to the Locofocos, is the fact that Blair gives Lincoln some three hundred over Curtin!

What do they now think of the imported vote in Woodberry?

A Fraudulent Victory!

CURTIN'S MAJORITY IMPORTED.

The most stupendous and audacious frauds were perpetrated by the Black Republican wire-workers at the recent State election. In almost every election district in the State where there was a Republican majority in the Election board, numbers of fraudulent votes were polled. In some such districts in our own county, the TEN DAY LIST was swelled to the number of fifty and sixty! In Philadelphia, we are informed by a gentleman who resides in that city, and who at the late election acted as a watcher at one of the precincts, there were at least 10,000 fraudulent votes polled for the Republican candidates. This was done by importing votes from New Jersey and New England, and having their names put upon the Ten Day List. In Bradford, Tioga and Erie counties, thousands of votes were cast for Curtin, by persons shipped over from New York. In Allegheny and Lancaster counties the same game was played. The vote of these places shows it. Take up the Census reports, and in most of them you can't find within a thousand or two as many voters as there are votes polled, and this, too, in the face of the fact that a considerable number of voters never turn out to the election. On the 6th of November, next, these imported votes will be needed in New Jersey and New York, and the fraudulent majority of Curtin in Pennsylvania can be reduced to nothing if every Democrat rallies to his post.—*Bedford Gazette.*

At the October election, we were beaten in Bedford County 97 votes. We have for President a majority of 281 over the Reading electoral ticket, and 181 over Foster, and now Lincoln has from 60,000 to 100,000 majority in the State. Pretty good, considering that the voters from New England, New Jersey and New York were "needed" at home "on the 6th of November." Try again, our ex-Know-Nothing friend. Maybe you can give as good an excuse for the November thrashing your new love party has received. Perhaps this time they were imported from the South!

DEMOCRATS!

Remember that we are now a united party, that there is but one Democratic Electoral Ticket, that the Breckinridge men and the Douglas men will both vote it, and that therefor, we may redeem Pennsylvania, if we go to work. Now is the time to fight for *principle!* The old Democratic flag still waves above us! It shall never be dishonored. To the rescue, Democrats of Bedford county.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Well, they *did* vote for *principle*, with a vengeance! The Douglas men gave Breckinridge half a vote, and the Breckinridge men gave Douglas half a vote! "To the rescue, Democrats of Bedford County!" Well, they came, didn't they?

NEW JERSEY.—It is now rendered pretty certain that four Lincoln electors and three Douglas electors have been elected in New Jersey. These three electors were on the fusion ticket and on the straight Douglas.

MISSOURI.—This State has gone for Bell by about 6,000 or 7,000 majority. This leaves Douglas only the three electors from New Jersey.

VIRGINIA.—This State is very close between Bell and Breckinridge, with the chances in favor of Bell.

Maryland, has gone for Beckinridge, by some 300 or 400 majority.

Georgia and North Carolina are both close between Bell and Breckinridge with the chances in favor of Breckinridge.

Kentucky and Tennessee have gone for Bell.

The loss of the Locofocos in Cumberland Valley, on the October election, is 44 votes. Suppose they had the same majority they had before, we would still have carried the County by 137 over all. They lost 14 votes in Southampton, and 33 in Juniata; add these together, and we still would have carried the County by 90 over all. We think Bedford County is a pretty safe Lincoln County.

The Charleston Mercury says that "if Mr. Lincoln were to come out and declare that he held sacred every right of the South, with respect to African slavery, no one should believe him; and if he was believed, his professions should not have the least influence on the course of the South." This may fairly be called obstinacy.

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the last number that our campaign subscribers will receive. We hope they will now become regular subscribers. We intend to devote considerable attention to our paper through the winter, and make it worthy the patronage of the people of the County.

We received, some days ago, a Card, signed by thirteen citizens of Rainsburg, in reference to a Card published in the Gazette of the 26th ult. We think the signers a little fast. That Card *does not* "charge the citizens of Rainsburg with a base falsehood, gotten up to injure" any one. The publication of this Card would do no good, and might do harm.

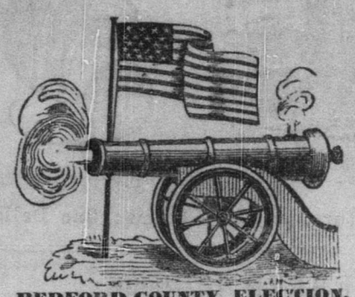
OLD BERKS HERSELF AGAIN.

Berks County gives Foster nearly 4000 majority. Last year Wright's majority was 1100. "Alt Berks" will soon be herself again—*Bedford Gazette, 19th ult.*

For President, Berks just gives 2137!—Coming down, ain't it? The glory of "Alt Berks" has departed forever, Mr. Gazette.

The majority for Lincoln in this State, will be probably 60,000 over all, and over 100,000 over the Reading ticket. We will publish the table in our next.

Thursday next is Thanksgiving Day.



BEDFORD COUNTY ELECTION.

Vote for Presidential Electors.

	Lincoln.	Reading Ticket.	Bell.	Douglas (Straight.)
Bedford Bor.	107	106	15	7
Bedford T.	143	214	6	6
Broadtop.	72	28	4	1
Colerain,	102	124		
Cumberland V.	19	186	1	
Harrison,	61	57	19	
Hopewell,	116	54	3	
Juniata,	96	155	3	
Liberty,	73	80	2	
Londonderry,	73	77	8	
Monroe,	180	103		
Napier,	149	170	3	
Providence E.	171	49	2	
Providence W.	177	50	2	
Schellsburg,	31	48	2	
Snake Spring,	71	56	4	
Southampton,	62	175		
St Clair,	248	137	16	
Union,	184	135	1	
Woodberry M.	235	113		
Woodberry S.	135	107		
	2505	2224	86	14
	2224			
Lincoln over Reading,	281			
Bell,	86			
Straight,	14			
Lincoln over all,	181			

Electoral Vote of the States.

FOR LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.

Connecticut,	6
Illinois,	11
Indiana,	13
Iowa,	4
Maine,	8
Massachusetts,	13
Michigan,	6
Minnesota,	4
New Hampshire,	5
New York,	35
Ohio,	23
Pennsylvania,	27
Rhode Island,	4
Vermont,	5
Wisconsin,	5
New Jersey,	4

FOR BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

Delaware,	3
Alabama,	9
Arkansas,	4
Florida,	3
Georgia,	10
Louisiana,	6
Mississippi,	7
North Carolina,	10
South Carolina,	8
Texas,	4
Maryland,	8

FOR BELL AND EVERETT.

Virginia,	15
Tennessee,	12
Kentucky,	12
Missouri,	9

FOR DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

New Jersey,	3

NOT HEARD FROM.

California,	4
Oregon,	3
Whole number of votes,	303
Lincoln and Hamlin's vote,	173
Necessary to a choice,	152
Majority for Lincoln and Hamlin,	43

From the New York Tribune.

GOING TO GO.

The people of the United States have indicated, according to the forms prescribed by the Constitution, their desire that Abraham Lincoln of Illinois shall be their next President, and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine their Vice President. A very large plurality of the popular vote has been cast for them, and a decided majority of Electors chosen who will undoubtedly vote for and elect them on the first Wednesday in December next. The electoral votes will be formally sealed up and forwarded to Washington, there to be opened and counted, on a given day in February next, in the presence of both Houses of Congress; and it will then be the duty of Mr. John C. Breckinridge, as President of the Senate, to declare Lincoln and Hamlin duly elected President and Vice President of these United States.

Some people do not like this, as is very natural. Dogberry discovered, a good while ago, that "When two ride a horse, one must ride behind." That is not generally deemed the preferable seat; but the rule remains unaffected by that circumstance. We know how to sympathize with the defeated; for we remember how *we* felt when Adams was defeated; and Clay; and Scott; and Fremont. It is decidedly pleasanter to be on the winning side especially when—as now—it happens also to be the right side.

We sympathize with the afflicted; but we cannot recommend them to do anything desperate. What is the use? They are beaten now, they may triumph next time; in fact, they have generally had their own way: had they been subjected to the discipline of adversity as often as we have, they would probably bear it with more philosophy, and deport themselves more befittingly. We live to learn: and one of the most difficult acquirements is that of meeting reverses with graceful fortitude.

The telegraph informs us that most of the Cotton States are meditating a withdrawal from the Union because of Lincoln's election. Very well: they have a right to meditate, and meditation is a profitable employment of leisure.—We have a chronic, invincible disbelief in Disunion as a remedy for either Northern or Southern grievances; we cannot perceive any necessary relation between the alleged disease and this ultra-heroic remedy; still, we say, if any body sees fit to meditate Disunion, let them do so unmolested. That was a base and hypocritic row that the House once raised, at Southern dictation, about the ears of John Quincy Adams, because he presented a petition for the dissolution of the Union. The petitioner had a right to make the request; it was the member's duty to present it. And now, if the Cotton States consider the value of the Union debatable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss it. Nay, we hold with Jefferson to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive or injurious; and if the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless; and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a right to prevent. We must ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. And whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayonets.

But while we thus uphold the practical liberty if not the abstract right of secession, we must insist that the step be taken, if it ever shall be, with the deliberation and gravity befitting so momentous an issue. Let ample time be given for reflection; let the subject be fully canvassed before the people; and let a popular vote be taken in every case before secession is decreed. Let the people be told just why they are urged to break up the confederation; let them have both sides of the question fully presented; let them reflect, deliberate, then vote; and let the act of secession be the echo of an unmistakable popular fiat. A judgement thus rendered, a demand for separation so backed, would either be acquiesced in without the effusion of blood, or those who rushed upon carnage to defy and defeat it would place themselves clearly in the wrong.

The measures now being inaugurated in the Cotton States with a view (apparently) to Secession, seem to us destitute of gravity and legitimate force. They bear the unmistakeable impress of haste—of passion—of distrust of the popular judgment. They seem clearly intended to precipitate the South into rebellion before the baselessness of the clamors which have misled and excited her, can be ascertained by the great body of her people. We trust that they will be confronted with calmness, with dignity, and with unwavering trust in the inherent strength of the Union and the loyalty of the American People.

Important from the South.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE—A BILL INTRODUCED DECLARING GEORGIA OUT OF THE UNION.

Milledgeville, Nov. 12.—Mr. Hertridge introduced a resolution in the House this morning, declaring Georgia to be out of the Union.

A bill making a similar declaration was also introduced, which provides for calling a convention to ratify the secession. Both were referred to a committee to report upon the matter.

The resignation of Senator Toombs is to take place on the 4th of March, unless Georgia secedes before that time.

A NEW MOVE—THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF THE NORTHERN NULLIFICATION STATES TO BE THROWN OUT.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 12.—A resolution was offered in the House to-day, instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, to resist the counting, in the Electoral College, of the votes of the States which have nullified the fugitive slave law. Its consideration was made the special order for the 20th inst.

A resolution was also offered contemplating the call of a Southern convention in February at Atlanta.

One of the provisions of the "retaliatory bill" exempts all foreign goods and merchandise imported into Georgia and other Southern ports, from State, county and corporation tax after the 1st of January next.

A bill has been introduced in both Houses, calling a Convention, to which all Federal affairs shall be referred.

IMPORTANT RUMOR—SOUTH CAROLINA'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 12.—It is reported that the Declaration of Independence of South Carolina was laid before the President to day.—This rumor needs confirmation.

EFFECT OF THE SECESSION MOVEMENT ON THE MONEY MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The Broker's are charging 5 per cent. discount on South Carolina and Georgia bank bills.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—The rumor that Mr. Breckinridge is going South to make Union speeches, or in any manner interfere with the troubles of secessions, is stated by that gentleman to be without foundation.

THE SOUTHERN MEDICAL STUDENTS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Southern Medical Students have resolved to postpone their action until the Southern States shall secede.

REPORTED SUSPENSION OF BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—It is reported that the Bank of South Carolina has suspended specie payment.

SENTIMENT IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Nov. 12.—The affairs in the South attract much attention here.

The people are calmly awaiting the issue.

Meetings will probably be held in the different counties before the Legislature meets, for the expression of public opinion.

The vote of the State has not yet been ascertained. Both the Bell and Breckinridge parties figure out majorities. Several counties have not been heard from.

It is understood that Tom Corwin, of Ohio, can, if he will, occupy a prominent position in Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, and in the event of his declining to do so an invitation will be extended to Mr. Ewing or Mr. Vinton, of the same State.

Mr. Graham or Mr. Badger, of North Carolina, are also confidentially mentioned in this connection.

UNION MEETING AT LEXINGTON, KY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—A meeting of the Bell and Douglas parties was held here today, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing in strong terms any attempts at secession or disunion by any State. Patriotic speeches were made by Leslie Coombs and others.

UNION MEETING AT HENDERSON, KY.

HENDERSON, Ky., Nov. 12.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting, irrespective of party, was held to-day.

Ex-Governor Dixon presided.

Strong Union speeches were made by Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men.

Union resolutions were unanimously adopted in which secession is strongly deprecated.

A meeting of the people of the whole State has been called for Saturday next.

THE SENTIMENT AT WASHINGTON—THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—As far as can be ascertained, there is no disposition either on the part of the Administration or of gentlemen of political prominence here, to interfere with the present Southern movements, except, perhaps, in a friendly spirit.

It is now probable that the President will soon issue an address or proclamation, as the election of delegates to the South Carolina Convention will take place at an earlier day than was recently anticipated, and as, in consequence there would not be sufficient time for the general circulation of an appeal through the annual message, as was original contemplated. The subject was to-night under consideration.

Such is the alarm that Washington will not be continued as the seat of government, that the value of real estate has been sensibly affected by the secession movement.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, talks in the following sensible way to the Disunion babblers.—The extracts are from his speech at Austin, Texas, September 22d:

"But, fellow-citizens, we have a new party in our midst. They have deserted the old democracy, and under the lead of Mr. Yancey have started what they call a Southern Constitutional party. They say that they could not get their constitutional rights in the national democracy; and because the platform was adopted which they all endorsed and under which they all fought, in 1856, they seceded. It will be recollected that I objected to that platform in 1856; but I was declared to be wrong. They all denounced me then; but now they suddenly see that the platform won't do, and they secede to get their constitutional rights. They are keepers of the Constitution; they don't want anything but the Constitution, and they won't have anything but the Constitution. They have studied it so profoundly that they claim to know better what it means than the men who made it. They have nominated Southern constitutional candidates, and have men traveling about the country expounding the Constitution; and yet there is scarcely one of them but will tell you that, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Lincoln may be elected in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, and by a constitutional majority, they will not submit. You hear it from the stump; you read it in their papers and their resolutions, that if Mr. Lincoln is elected the Union is to be dissolved! Here is a constitutional party that intends to violate the Constitution because a man is constitutionally elected President! Here is a constitutional party that proclaims it treasonable for a man to uphold the Constitution. If the people constitutionally elect a President, is the minority to resist him? Do they intend to carry that principle into their new Southern Confederacy? If they do, we can readily conceive how long it will last. * *

"But who are the teachers of this new fangled southern constitutional democracy.—Are they not men like Yancey and Wigfall, who have been always regarded as beyond the pale of national democracy? Transplants from the South Carolina nursery of disunion? Whenever and wherever the spirit of nullification and disunion has shown itself, they and their coadjutators have been found regularly at work. They have been defeated time and again, but like men who have a purpose, they have not ceased their efforts. No sacrifice of pride or dignity has been deemed too great if it assisted in the great purpose of disunion.—What, if they assailed the Compromise of 1850. They endorsed it in the platform of 1852.—From non-intervention they turn to intervention. From the peculiar advocates of state rights, denying the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, they become the advocates of the Supreme Court, as an arbiter, and shout for the Dred Scott decision. Anything for disunion! They can as readily dissolve the Union upon one issue as another. At the Nashville Convention they determined to dissolve it, unless the Missouri Compromise line was extended to the Pacific. In 1854 they deemed the existence of this line a cause of separation, and demanded its repeal. The admission of Kansas was the next *ultimatum*, and now it is the election of Mr. Lincoln. Should they fail, it will be the adoption of the slave code, and the repeal of the laws making the slave trade piracy."

MR. LINCOLN ON ELECTION DAY.—The election in Springfield, Illinois, on Tuesday week, was quietly conducted, notwithstanding the heavy importations of nominal residents to overcome the expected Republican majority.

Mr. Lincoln had passed most of the day in the Governor's House, receiving numerous visitors, entertaining them with discussions upon various topics, not exclusively political, but sometimes humorously touching upon matters as foreign to the business of the day as the splitting of rails. The city has been enlivened with the performances of roving bands of music, discharges of cannon, and other manifestations of popular feeling.

The multitude at the Court House, where the polls are fixed, was very great during the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon, but toward three o'clock it diminished sufficiently to allow tolerable free passage. Mr. Lincoln, who had intended to delay voting till five o'clock, was consulted to take advantage of this opportunity. He accordingly, after surveying the Court House, and the crowd surrounding it, from his window, and stopping a moment to read a fragment of good news sent him from New York by Simeon Draper, started out, accompanied by a few of his more immediate associates, and walked leisurely over to deposit his vote. He was not observed by the masses until he reached the Court House steps, but at that moment he was suddenly saluted with the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm ever yielded by a popular assemblage.

All party feelings seemed to be forgotten, and even the distributors of opposition tickets joined in the overwhelming demonstrations of greeting. Mr. Lincoln passed through the hall and up the stairs without impediment, but on reaching the court room the crowd gathered about him with such excess of zeal that it was with some difficulty he made his way through. Mr. Lincoln advanced as rapidly as possible to the voting table and handed in his ticket, upon which, it is hardly necessary to say, all the names were sound Republicans.

The only alteration he made was the cutting off his own name at the top, where it had been printed. As he emerged after voting, from the temporary enclosure, the manifestations of enthusiasm were doubled, and Mr. Lincoln, moving his hat, bowed in acknowledgement. Many persons pushed forward to take his hand and exchange a cordial welcome with him, but the crush was too great for comfortable conversation, so he was soon released, and escorted out with all the popular honors that could be lavished upon him. He at once returned to his room in the State House, after an absence of not more than five minutes altogether, and resumed his quiet intercourse with his visitors, as composedly as if he had not just been the object of as overwhelming a testimonial of public affection as ever any man was visited with.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AFTER THE BATTLE.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPER PRESS THINKS OF THE RESULT.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* (Breckinridge) says:—

"We have met the enemy, and we are theirs. Such at least are the unmistakable indications. The splendid Democratic union majority of 29,000 in this city, has doubtless been overborne by the avalanche of Black Republicanism from the middle, western, and northern parts of the State; and if so, we have nothing to do but to submit, with the best grace we can. The vote of the Empire State, added to those of other States which may be considered sure for Lincoln, makes it all but certain that he will be our next President. One consolation remains to us as conservative men, viz: that we have both houses of Congress. This will check any wayward fancies that may seize the Executive, under the pressure of his abolition advisers, or otherwise. Let us hope for the best."

The New York *Herald* says:

"Now that the smoke and dust of election are cleared away, it behooves all good citizens to settle down to their occupations, and to discharge the duty which they owe to their families. Let the artisans and mechanics, who have suffered themselves to be temporarily diverted from their pursuits by their patriotic impulses, again apply themselves steadily to them."

[From the New York Express, Bell and Everett.]

The consequence of this departure from the chart of Washington, and from the spirit of the Federal Constitution, remains to be seen.—We deplore—deeply deplore it; and yet, as good citizens, it is our duty to make the best of it, and to acquiesce in it, as under the forms, if not in the spirit and intent, of the Constitution. What our Southern countrymen may do remains to be seen; but we hope their apprehension will be soothed, if not assuaged, by the fact that the House of Representatives, as well as the Senate are to be conservative, and cannot be wielded for destructive principles against the States of the South.

The fact that Abraham Lincoln runs second best in the Slave State of Delaware is not the least significant among the many significant and suggestive facts of the glorious political campaign through which we have just passed. *The Wilmington State Journal and Statesman*, which is exceedingly jubilant over the result, contains returns which are nearly complete, and which foot up for Breckinridge 6,147, Lincoln 3,751 Bell 3,272; and Douglas 992 G. P. Fisher, who sympathizes with the Republicans in all their leading ideas—the non-extension of Slavery, Free Homesteads, Protection to American Industry, &c.,—is elected to Congress. Since there is, according to *The Express*, and other like veracious authority, no Republican party in the Southern States, little Delaware may be said to have done remarkably well. She will do even better next time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILA., Nov. 15, 1860.

To Inquirer:—The fusion electoral ticket is defeated in New Jersey. The official vote returns four Lincoln and three Douglas electors.

D. J. C.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of billious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers, generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.

Oct. 19, 1860.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity.—Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

AN *excellent article* of KEROSENE just received at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Nov. 9, 1860.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

First and Last Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber on Book accounts, for Flour, Lumber, Store Goods, or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make settlement, on or before the 15th day of Dec. next, either by *cash* or note, at 30, 60 or 90 days; or for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Buckwheat, for which the highest price will allowed in exchange for their accounts.

All persons neglecting this Notice will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for settlement, without respect to persons.

JOHN ALSIP.

Nov. 16, 1860.–d

$5.00 REWARD.

THE above amount will be paid to any person finding hair cross, and anchor, gold tipped, by returning the same to H. C. REAMER.

Nov. 16, 1860.

Northern Light.

THE cheapest and best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil perfectly pure, inodious, and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

CALL and see a large and beautiful assortment of coal oil lamps, of the latest styles just received and for sale cheap at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.

Nov. 16, 1860.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs; and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

Nov. 16, 1860.–zz

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm, with those of the late firm of Reed & Minnich, have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for *Settlement and Collection*, and all concerned desiring to save costs, must call immediately and make settlement, as there can be but little delay afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the cash and produce system. He will do business on the "*square*" so that he can sell goods at a *cheaper rate* than ever—he does not wish to charge *cash* and *prompt* customers, with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore "Cash or Produce" will govern his trade. He now invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid new goods—they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits.—Just opening and on hand—DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, and all goods kept in a *general store*. *Ladies* can here find all they want for dress or comfort. *Gentlemen* need go no farther, come and examine for yourselves.

Nov. 9, 1860.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1860.

PROSPECTUS.

THE XXth Volume of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced with the issue of Sept. 1. During the past year The Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to Politics, but we shall soon be able to forego Political discussions almost entirely, for months if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding, interest.—Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to.

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discussion some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of THE TRIBUNE in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, demonstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., &c., in our country and the world, shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample, but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We aim to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to deserve, a continuance of public favor:

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per annum.)	$6
SEMI-WEEKLY (104 " " ")	$3
WEEKLY (52 " " ")	$2

To CLUBS—*Semi-Weekly*: Two copies for $5, Five for $11,25, Ten copies to one address for $20, and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of Forty, we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for $5, Eight copies for $10, and any larger number at the rate of $1,20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, send an extra copy.

Twenty copies *to one address* for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Payment always in advance. Address,

THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Nov. 16, 1860.

SHRINER'S MASTER OF PAIN.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

For Sprains and Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Paralysis, or Numbness of the Limbs, Pains in the Breast, Side or Back; Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Frosted Feet, &c., &c., And for the Relief of Pain Anywhere and Everywhere.

This is a most perfect preparation, and seldom fails to do good. It is harmless in its effects but powerful to relieve *Pain*. If you use it once you will not likely be without it again. You will find it a constant household friend, giving ease and relief just when needed. Keep it constantly on hand and it will save you many hours of pain and suffering. There is hardly a pain it will not ease.—There is hardly an accident that will occur where it will not be useful.

Should one of your family get burned or scalded, cover the burned part with a cloth of several thicknesses wet with the "Master of Pain," and keep the cloth saturated with it. In a short time it will draw all the fire out. It will cause a prickling sensation—this is the fire coming out. Keep it wet with the "Master of Pain" until the pain and prickling ceases. Let the wet cloth stay on for six or eight hours, after which apply some healing ointment or sweet oil. In nearly all cases of Pain or Soreness of the Chest, Throat, Side, Back, Spine, Limbs or Joints, it will give relief.—Rub it on freely with the hand or with a flannel cloth until the skin becomes heated and burning.

For soreness of the throat rub it on until it produces a little soreness.

For Croup use it in connection with the Cough Syrup, by rubbing it on the chest.

For Rheumatism and all deep seated pains, if the pain is not speedily removed by rubbing with the hand, lay a cloth wet with the liquid over the part affected, and pass a warm smoothing iron over it.

For Pains in the Breast, Side or Back, the same may be done.

For Tooth-ache, drop it on cotton, and apply it to the nerve of the tooth, also rub the gums and cheeks with it.

For Frosted Feet, apply the "Master of Pain" freely, and dry it in before the fire.

For Head-ache rub it on the forehead.

It is called "Master of Pain." I did not give it this name—I don't like the name. When I first commenced making it it was without name or label. I made it and sold it by the ounce at my Drug Store. I had no idea then of making a business of it. Some who bought it called it Master of Pain, and by this name it became known for many miles round. And finally, when I had a label printed I was compelled to adopt the name, for by that name it was known. After all, the name is not so very inappropriate. It is used to alleviate or remove pain. It is put on wherever there is pain. Sometimes it will cause pain, but the result always is freedom from pain.

Reader—try it—take a bottle with you—use it whenever occasion requires—give it a fair trial.

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md. and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.

Nov. 9, 1860.

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

From the Rev. Samuel Yingling.

BEDFORD, Nov 3, 1860.

MR. W. E. SHRINER—Dear Sir: Upon several occasions I have used your Balsamic Cough Syrup, in my family and also on one occasion myself—when worn by frequent preaching, and with the happiest results.

SAMUEL YINGLING.

BEDFORD Nov. 3, 1860.

W. E. SHRINER—SIR: As you are about to introduce your Balsamic Cough Syrup into our County, I will give you my experience with it, which you are at liberty to use if you think proper, some two years ago a box that was lost on the Pennsylvania Central R. R. found its way to my store. I opened the box and found it to contain your Balsamic Cough Syrup. I had never heard of it at that time but a Mr. Aughinbaugh from your state happened to be present and said it was one of the best cough remedies in use and happening to need a cough medicine in my family I determined to give it a trial, and so well pleased was I with its effects that I gave bottles of it to my friends all of whom agree with me in pronouncing it the best cough remedy they have ever met with. We have used it for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough, and in every case it gave the most signal relief.—Yours truly,

ADAM FERGUSON.

I used in my family some of the Cough Syrup refered to by Mr. Ferguson, and fully concur in the opinion expressed by him.

WM. AGNEW.

We used Shiners' Balsamic Caugh Syrup and consider it the best Cough Medicine we ever used.

LEVI SMITH

Prepared by W. E. Shriner, Westminister Md. and for sale by H. C. Reamer and Adam Ferguson, Bedford Pa.

Nov. 9, 1860.–zz

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL AND SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

THIS institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Holidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel. $118,00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON, Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.

Nov. 2, 1860.

A Beautiful assortment of Kerosene Lamps and Shades *just received* at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book store.

Nov 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 2, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit: The farm on which he now resides, situate about five and one-half miles Southeast of Bloody Run, containing 75 acres, 30 acres cleared and under good fence. The land is red slate, and excellent for grain. About three acres are meadow, and three acres in clover.

The improvements are a good new two-story

ROUGH-CAST HOUSE,

good spring house, stable and other outbuildings. Also, two never-failing streams of water, and a young orchard of different kinds of choice fruit on the premises.

This farm is situate in West Providence Township, and adjoins lands of Stiles Hill, Wilson Weeks, Frederick Davis and Elias Clark.

TERMS made known on day of sale

CHRISTIAN STONER.

Nov. 2, 1860.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer for sale by public vendue, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry County of Bedford, on Saturday, the 17th day of November, next,

A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in said Town, adjoining Samuel Longinecker on the north and Jacob Breneman on the south, containing sixty feet in front on the Turnpike, and running back one hundred and ninety feet, and having thereon erected, a weather boarded log house, intended for two families, and a stable.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

D. L. KEAGY,
Adm'r of Jacob Keagy, dec'd.

Oct. 26, 1860.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court, held at Bedford, in and for said County of Bedford, on the 3rd day of Sept. A. D. 1860 before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs, and legal representatives of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, to wit: Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, Wilson Nycum, and Andrew Nycum, residing in Bedford County, Benard Nycum and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny County, Maryland, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the third Monday 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1860. S. H. TATE, Clerk.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 19, 1860.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at November Term (19th day) 1860.

John Hoenstine	vs.	Adam Burk
J. W. Tate, Esq.	"	John Karn et al
Jesse Sleek's, use	"	John Cessna et al
J. C McLaughan et al	"	A. J. Snively
C. Clayeomb	"	Daniel Steckman
J. W. Tate, Esq.	"	Jacob Snider
S. Vondersmith	"	Wm. Lyon, Esq.
John Eidanbaugh	"	John C. Nycum
John L. Lessig	"	Gideon D. Trout
John Cook	"	Abraham Shaffer
John W. Mattern	"	John McCandless et al
Cessna & Shannon	"	Charles Ickes.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y

Prothy's Office, Bedford Oct. 26, 1860.

FOR SALE.

ONE lot of ground in the town of Clearville, Bedford County, Pa, fronting 60 feet on Main St., and extending back 173 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of B. A. Cooper on the West, and an alley on the East. The improvements are a good Frame Dwelling House and Log Stable.

ALSO,

Two Lots in the Town of Rushville, Jasper Co., Iowa, being lots Nos. 13 and 14 in Rail Road addition to said town.

For terms apply to the Editor of this paper.

Sept. 14, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence Township, all persons indebted to said estate, are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present the same forthwith for settlement. ARAHAM SHAFER,

Oct. 26, 1860. Adm'r.

MRS. S. E. POTTS.

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large stock of

WINTER GOODS,

such as

DRESS GOODS

of every style, Bonnets and Ribbonds, Flowers and Rushes, handsome Cloakes, new style, Fur Capes and Victorines and Muffs, a large assortment.

Nov. 2, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Admisistration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Cumberland Valley Township, on the estate of Ann Boor, late of said township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN BOOR,

Nov. 2, 1860. Adm'r.

JUST received a fresh supply of groceries, such as Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 12 cents, prime Rio Coffee at 17 and 18 cents, Molasses and Syrups of all kinds, fresh Teas of all varieties.

Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

IF you want cheap ready made clothing, call at Oster & Carn's cheap side, vests from $1,00 up business and over coats from $3,50 up.

Oct. 26, 1860. OSTER & CARN.

"WE aim for cheap side!" is the cry of all who are in want of a neat durable and cheap hat. OSTER & CARN.

Oct. 26, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas, and Levari Facias, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford on Saturday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All Defendant, Henry S. King's interest in the following real estate, viz: All the undivided third part of seven tracts of land, warranted in the names of Wm. Lane, Wm. Forrister, George Hinish, Francis Johnson, Alexander Johnson; David Montgomery and James Hunter, containing 2,300 acres, more or less, situate on Yellow Creek, in Hopewell Township, Bedford County.

ALSO,

One tract of land warranted in the name of Swope, King, & Co., containing 237½ acres, more or less, situate in said Township and County, and known as the Bedford Forge tract, and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. King, Def't.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Woodberry, fronting 66 feet on main street, and extending back about 196 feet to an alley, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Patrick Burns on the south and lot of widow Baker, on the north, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of David W. Thompson.

ALSO,

All Defendant, Daniel Stuckey's right, title and interest, in and to one tract of land, containing three hundred acres, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Stuckey.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist mill, saw mill, tenant house, and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Joseph W. Sleek, Widow Reininger and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John G. Clark.

ALSO,

All Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 55 acres more or less, about 16 acres cleared and under fence; with a log dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brumbough, Abraham Eversole and others, situate in South Woodberry Tp., Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink, Def't

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 100 feet on main street, and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story log house with frame kitchen attached, log tenant house, frame wagon maker shop, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Samuel Yingling (formerly) on the east and broad street on the south situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Long.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 213 acres, more or less, about 28 acres cleared and under fence, with a plank dwelling house, log stable and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Dan'l Stineman, Balser Fletcher and others, situate in Union Township.

ALSO, one other tract of land containing 41 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Daniel Berkhimer Samuel Griffith and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Bowser.

ALSO.

One part of a tract of unimproved land, containing 360 acres, more or less, in the name of Magaret Diehl, adjoining land in the name of Sam'l Diehl, on the south, top of cove mountain on the east, Solomon Diehl on the north and Frederick Herring on the west, situate in Shover's Valley, Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of the heirs and legal representatives of Dr. Wm. Watson, dec'd.

ALSO,

The undivided half of one tract of land containing 21 acres more or less unimproved, adjoining land of King and Osborn and others.

ALSO, The undivided half of 19 acres of land, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson and others.

ALSO, The undivided half of 160 acres of land, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of John P. Anderson and others.

ALSO, One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rathmell Wilson, and others and all situate in Broadtop Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Lemuel Evans.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 135 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of John Todd, Samuel Bowser and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in excution as the property of Martin Blackburn

ALSO,

All Defendant's right title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 351 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log stable and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of John J. Marks, John Wright, and others, situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Blankley, trustee, and Joshua Penneli, tore tenant, Def'ts.

WM. S. FLUKE. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, Bedford Oct. 26, 1860.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honerable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN TAYLOR, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precep and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at at Bedford, on MONDAY the 19th day of November next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford County, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 10, 1860.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford Oct. 26, 1860.

Prothonotary's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of John Sill and John Mower, Esq'rs assignees of Patrick Dollard has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Court of common pleas in and for Bedford County, for confirmation on Monday the 19th day of November next.

S. H. TATE,
Prothonotary.

Prothnotar'ys Office, Bedford Oct. 26, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,

Nov. 2, 1860. Adm'r

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers, to call and examine quality and prices.

Cash, or prompt six months buyers, may expect, and will be offered greater bargains than ever before—all kinds of country produce wanted.

A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

Oct. 26, 1860.

Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., Administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, deceased, vs. Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford Co., No. 1 Sept. Term, 1860. Partition Docket, No. 1.

Bedford County, SS.

L.S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of Bedford County, Greeting:

If Hannah Carn, Adam Carn, Henrietta Williamson, Orange Williamson and O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator cum testamento annexo of Samuel Carn, dec'd make you secure in prosecuting your claim, then we command you, that you summon, by good and lawful summons, Mary Ann Woods and John George Woods, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Bedford, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, on the first Monday of September, next, to show wherefore, whereas, the said Defendants hold together and undivided with the plaintiffs, two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford, situate on the North side of Pitt street, containing one hundred and twenty feet in front, and extending back about two huddred and fifty feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough No.'s 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a two-story and a-half stone dwelling house store house, warehouse, also three one-story brick offices, stone stable, adjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the east, and lot of George Blymire on the west; and they the said defendants deny that partition thereof be made between them according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, do gainsay, and the same to be done do not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs, as 'tis said.—And have you then and there this writ, and the names of those summoners. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmel, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 30te day of July, A. D., 1860.

SAM'L H. TATE, Prot.

Attest:

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sept. 3, 1860, after return by Sheriff of "Defendants not found in my bailiwick," the Court direct publication to be made in two newspapers for six weeks.

By the Court. SAM'L H. TATE, Prot.

Attest.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Oct. 12, 1860.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons, are hereby notified, that the undersigned accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented, to the Orphans' Court, in and for said County on Tuesday, the 20th day of November next, in Bedford for confirmation.

The account of Solomon Rice, Executor of the last will &c. of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd.

The second and final account of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., administrator *de bonis non* of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry Township dec'd.

The account of Job Mann, Esq., Trustee to sell the real estate of Sophia Morrison, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The account of Alexander McGregor, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will &c., of John Hamer, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Henry Smith and G. W. Housekelder, Esq., Executors of the last will &c. of Frederick Smith late of Colerain Township, dec'd.

The account of Elias Dell, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Weyand, late of Union Township, dec'd.

The account of Henry Fluck, Esq., administrator of the estate of Christena Fluck, late of South Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The account of Job Mann, Esq., administrator, of Sophia Morrison, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

S. H. TATE, Register.

Register's office, Bedford Oct. 26, 1860.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

DRAWN for November term, 1860 (3d Monday 19th day.)

Henry J. Bruner, Esq., Foreman, Peter M. Barton, Joseph Durborow, John Eshleman, Christian Eversole, John B. Furry, Joseph Growden, George R. Holsinger, Nathan Harley, Daniel Heltzell, David Koonts, Mathias Keeley, Philip Messersmith, Henry B. Mock, Moses McIlvane, William Oster, Isaac Reighart, George Smouse, (of John) Denton Stephens, Henry Smith, (of Frederick) John Stucky, Daniel Smouse, Stephen Weimist, John Wade.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS,

Drawn for November term, 1860 (3d Monday 19th day.)

Lenox C. Ash, John S. Brumbaugh, Jonathan Bowser, John Bunn, Esq., Isaac Berkheimer, D. F. Brown, James S. Beckwith, Isaac Blankley, Jacob Cerle, William Crisman, Morgan Cessna, John Corley, Samuel W. Crisman, William Colvin, Joseph Dull, Esq., Dan'l Deffebaugh, John Evans, Joseph Evans, John Feighter, Elias Gump, Esq., Jacob Kifer, William Keyser, S. J. McGauslin, Esq., Daniel Miller, Morgan McClelland, Alexander McGregor, Jr., Hezekiah Northcraft, George Potter, Josiah Penrose, John Riffle, Joseph Sellers, William Speilman, Conrod Schafer, Joseph Stiffler, Alexander Shoemaker, Valentine Steckman, E. B. Trout, John Tewell.

Oct. 26, 1860.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue a a writ of Vend Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 17th day of November 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

All Defendant Joseph L. Daugherty's right, title and interest, in and to one lot of ground, containing about one fourth acre, more or less, with a plank dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Kegy, Benjamin Over, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County.

ALSO,

All Deft's interest in and to one tract of land containing 120 acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Brumbaugh, Benjamin Yoder, Abraham Eversole, and others situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County and known as the Dr. William P. Reed, property and taken in execution as the property of Joseph L. Dougherty.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Constable of Bedford Borough.

Oct. 26, 1860.

Susan McCune, by her next friend John H. Koons, vs. Patrick McCune.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County No. 145 Sept. Term, 1860 Subpoena on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court in the above case, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 12th day of November, next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. G. H. SPANG,

Oct. 26, 1860. Commissioner.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER,

A STANDARD MEDICINE

For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Ederton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N. Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Fattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Fletchville; all of Bedford County.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Duff's College

FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature.

NEARLY 6000 STUDENTS, from nearly every State in the Union, have been educated for business, it being the only College of the kind in the United States conducted by an experienced merchant.

Our Junior Principal, Wm. H. Duff, has just been awarded, by our State and other Fairs, *Eight First Premiums* for Business and Ornamental Penmanship, over competitors called the best penmen in the country. Samples of his Business and Ornamental Writing, a circular of 50 pages, and an elegant engraving, mailed, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

For sale by book-sellers, Harper's Enlarged Edition of DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING, 222 pages, $1.50, awarded *Four Silver Medals*, and sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce and American Institute of New York, as the best published.

DUFF & DUNCAN'S new and elegantly engraved School Copy Books, six numbers, 24 pages, fine cap paper, 90 cents per dozen: Semi Edition, $1 per dozen, J. S. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN'S GEMS of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, crown quarto, $5, post-paid from the College.

Address: P. DUFF & SONS, Principals.

☞Buy your scholarship in town. Colleges that send them abroad cannot sell them at home, where they are known.

Nov. 9, 1860 –zz

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Michael Huff, late of Southampton Township dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on

SATURDAY THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Southampton Township, in said county, containing 345 acres or thereabouts, with about 35 acres cleared & under fence, and a story and a half log cabin house and log stable thereon erected, and also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Artemas Bennett, Abner Tewell, Danl. Tewell, Denton Stevens, and George Baxton.

TERMS: One third of the Purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator.

Oct. 19, 1860.

THE ASSESSORS

OF the several Townships and Boroughs, of the County of Bedford, will meet at the Commissioners office, on Wednesday the 21st day of November, A. D. 1860, to receive their Duplicates, instructions &c. "By order of the Commissioners."

H. NICODEMUS,

Nov. 9, 1860.–b

HATS AND CA

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
DAVID OVER.
TERMS:
If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.
Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.
LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly attended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. S. Mullin M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.
OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranied*.
April 8, 1859.—tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.
Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged,) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!
THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very lowprices. Also,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated
TEAS AND COFFEE.
ALSO,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.
ALSO,
All descriptions of Leather for sale.
From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.
S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS!
TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER, & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS testamentary on the last will &c., of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair Township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.
JACOB CROYLE.
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
Having proofs so strong and direct as to
EXPEL THE DOUBTS
OF ALL.
For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite, in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the the following:—
Oak Grove, S. C. June 24, 1859.
PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test:—
During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.
These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result: two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.
You can publish this if you think proper.
Yours, very respectfully.
M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.
Office of the Jeffersonian,
Philippi, Va., Dec. 12, 1858.
Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,
THOMPSON SURGHNOR.
DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.
S. THALBERG.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in porportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
August 8, 1860.—3m

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.
At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford on the 3rd day of Sept. A. D. 1860, before the Judges of the said Court.
On motion of O. E. Shannon Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Wm. Kerr, late of Harrison Township, dec'd, to wit: John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dec'd, leaving her husband and three children viz: James Kellerman, Wm. Kellerman of Bedford County and John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Cessna of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the widow of dec'd, William Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr all of Bedford County and Margaret wife of Peter Funk, residence not known, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the third Monday, 19th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
By the Court.
L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bedford, the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1860.
SAMUEL H. TATE,
Attest. Clerk.
WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Oct. 19, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on
SATURDAY THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:
A tract of land situate in Ray's Cove, in said Township of East Providence, adjoining lands of Adam Hinish on the North, Jacob Richey on the East, Wm. Gracey on the South, and John Grove and Samuel Grove on the West, (part of a tract of land formerly belonging to Philip Fisher's heirs) containing 200 acres and 15 perches more or less, about 14 acres of which are cleared and under fence, and with a story and a half log dwelling house thereon erected.
TERMS: One half the purchase money in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by Judgment Bonds, or Bonds and Morgage.
HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORD,
Oct. 19, 1860. Administrator's.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber upon the estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated to the subscriber at Bedford.
OLIVER HORTON,
Administrator of the Estate of J. Horton, dec'd.
Oct. 5, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration, having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Richard Luman, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement to Wm. Gillan residing in said township.
JOHN LUMAN,
Residing in Allegheny township Somerset Co.
Oct. 5, 1860.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.
IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.
Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.
FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.
Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.
MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.
This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.
Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

Every Day Brings Something New!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!
FERGUSON & LINE,
AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.
Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.
They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.
Sept. 7, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.
THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.
He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860. SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

EXTRA good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at
OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Macekral, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.
The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.
The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.
In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.
Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.
In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.
Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book.....$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain.....4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.....2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.....1
Single numbered boxes, with directions.....25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions.....50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians...$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.
FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

GOOD NEWS.
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. Also, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.
A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.
ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.
GROCERIES!
This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

Notice to Creditors.
TAKE notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 9th day of November next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
Oct. 19, 1860. THOMAS O. MOCK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Ickis, late of Union Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY ICKIS,
JOSEPH ICKIS,
Oct. 26, 1860. Adm'rs.

Executor's Notice.
WHEREAS letters testimentary, to the estate of Sarah Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd, been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands, against the estate of the said deceased, will present the same without delay, for settlement. JOSEPH FISHER,
Oct. 12, 1860. Executor.

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.
A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.
In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.
In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver complaints, jaundice, nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.
The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.
THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.—zz

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.
I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.
The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.
Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.
P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

BEDFOR
MACHINE SHOP!
THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:
Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,
with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.
Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where.
THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.
Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.
All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.
Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.
Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.
From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.
Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.
PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.—6m. *Machinist.*

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.
THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.
He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.
Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.
Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!—J. M. Shoemaker & Co.'s. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.
June 22, 1860.

Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and for sale cheap, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.
June 22, 1860.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Jus received a large stock of American, French, an English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnairs, Segar cases, &c.,
Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.
☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
☞ Physicians. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-end gines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind fer furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.
They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.
A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857,

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Directors.
Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.
Officers.
SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.
Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.
N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St, south side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 7, 1860.—3m

BOOT and SHOEMAKING.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by John Bessor, in Bloody Run, where he is prepared to make to order BOOTS and SHOES, of all kinds, of the best quality, and on the shortest notice FOR CASH. Work warranted to please. He respectfully solicits the public patronage.
S. P. LEWIS.
Bloody Run, Oct. 12, 1860—3m.

CHEAP GOODS.
THE subscriber, having purchased the store in Clearville, Bedford County, Pa., from Samuel & Simon Mixel, continues to occupy the old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand an excellent stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware*, of all kinds, and at prices to suit the times. He